

Figure 1 consists of 12 histograms arranged horizontally. Each histogram represents the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x for a specific value of n . The x-axis for all histograms is labeled 'x' and ranges from 0 to 120. The y-axis is labeled 'count' and ranges from 0 to 100. The histograms are labeled with their corresponding n values: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, and 120. As n increases, the distribution of non-zero elements shifts to the right, indicating that more elements in the vector x are non-zero for larger values of n .

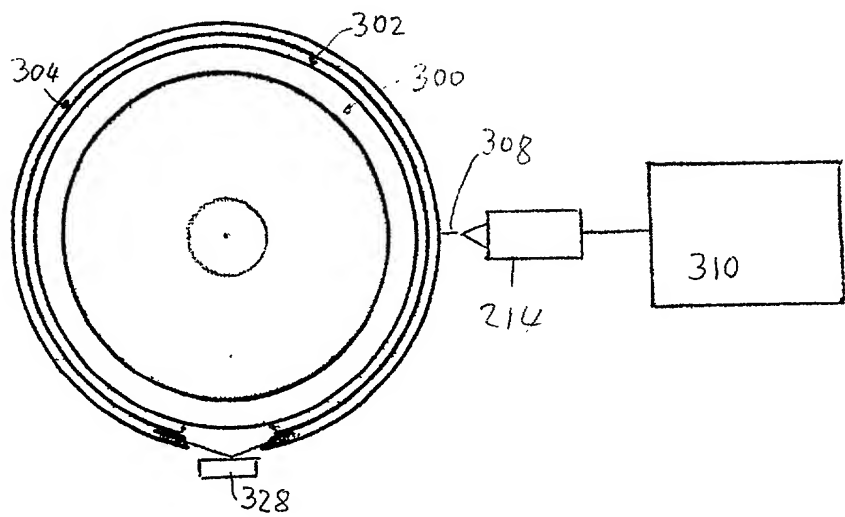


FIG 2 (Pisa Ark)

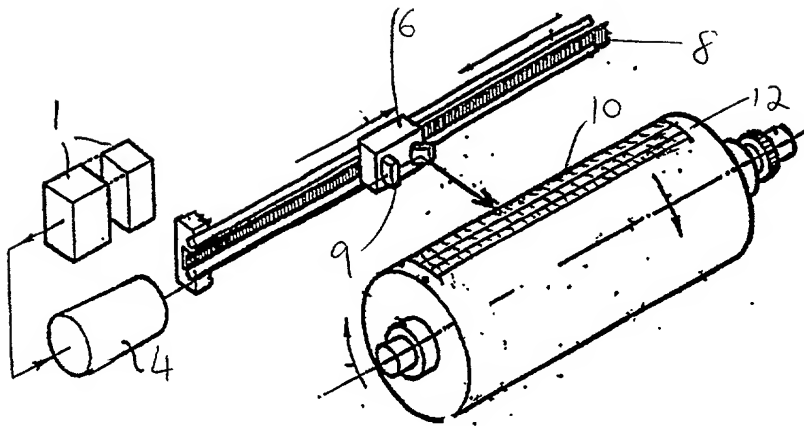


Fig 3 (Prior Art)

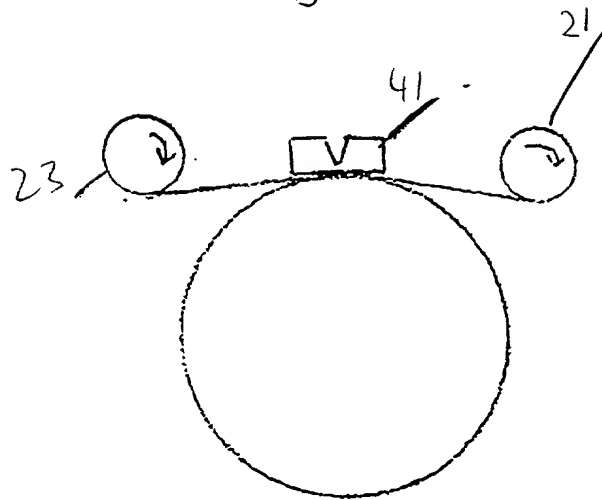


FIG. 5

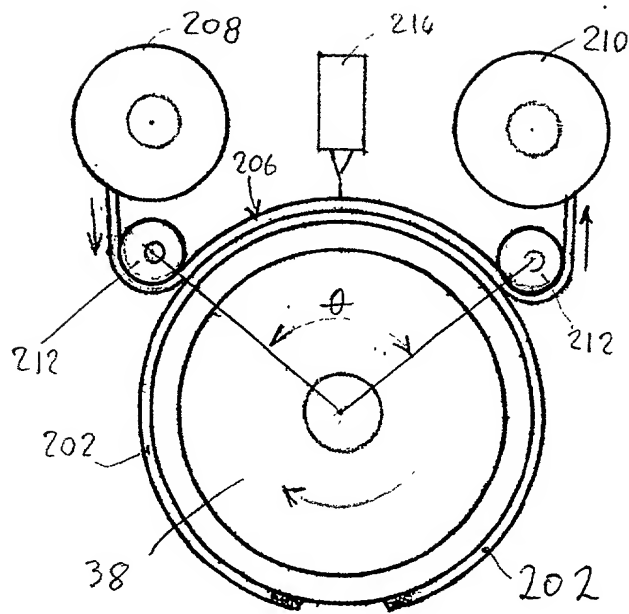
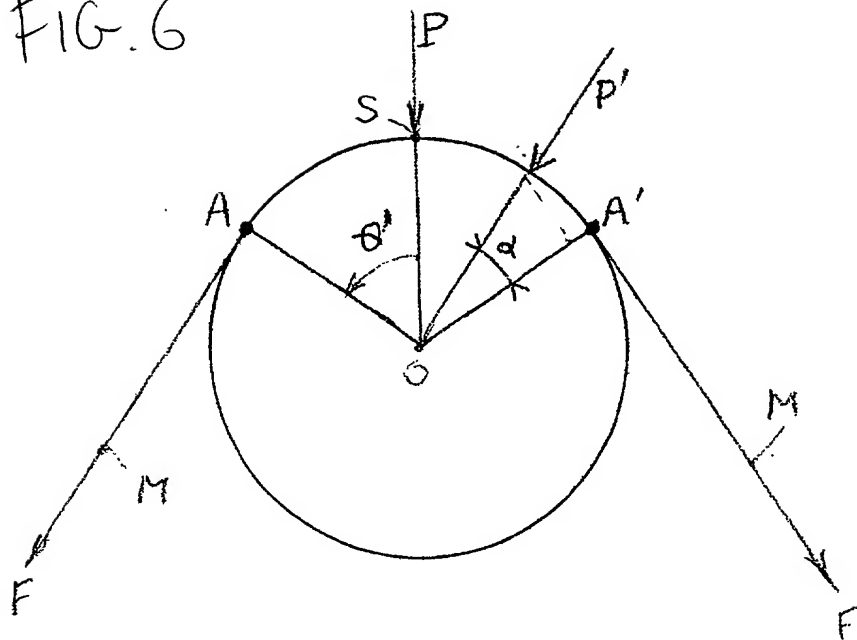
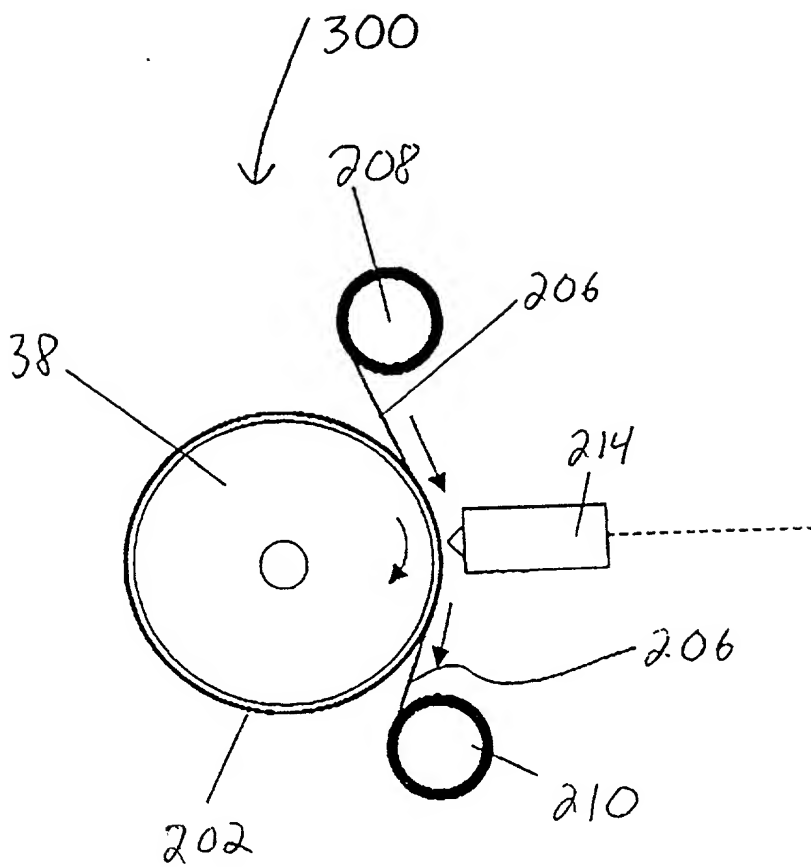


FIG. 6



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FIG. 7



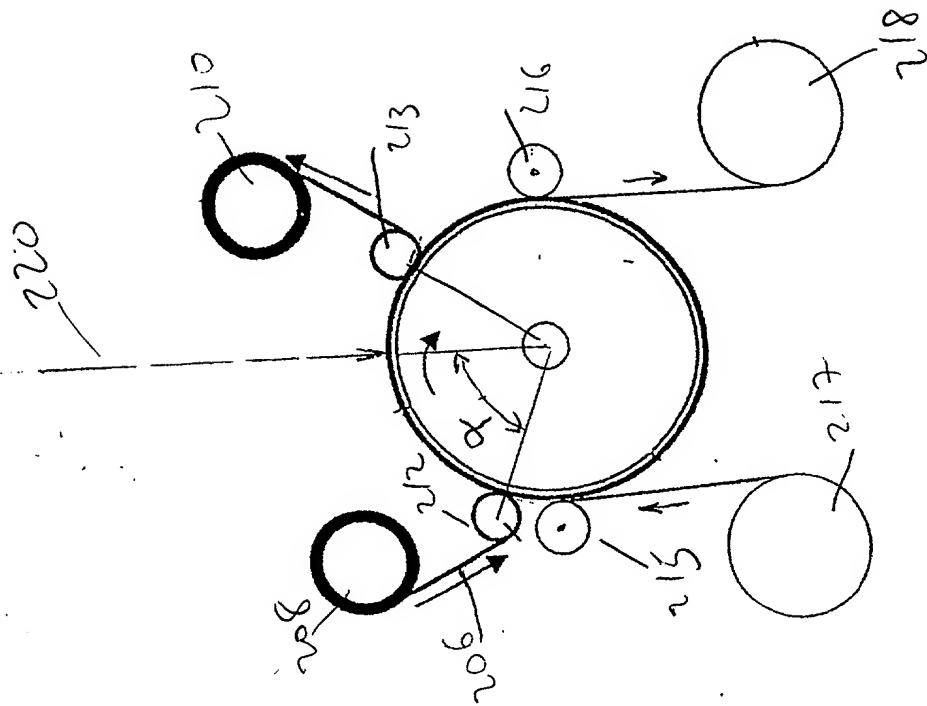
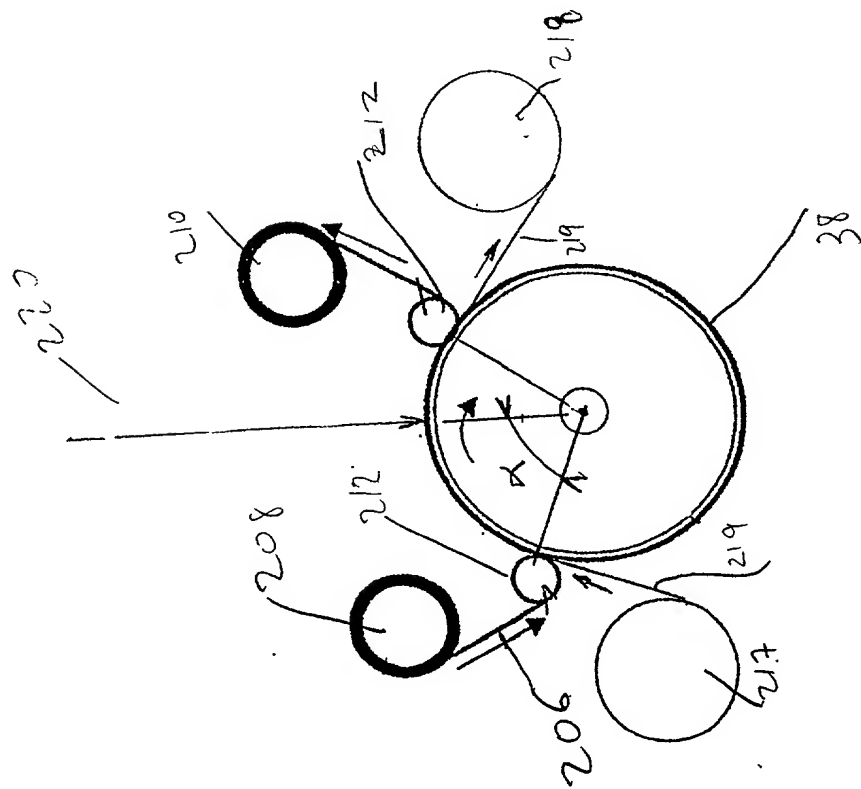


FIG. 10

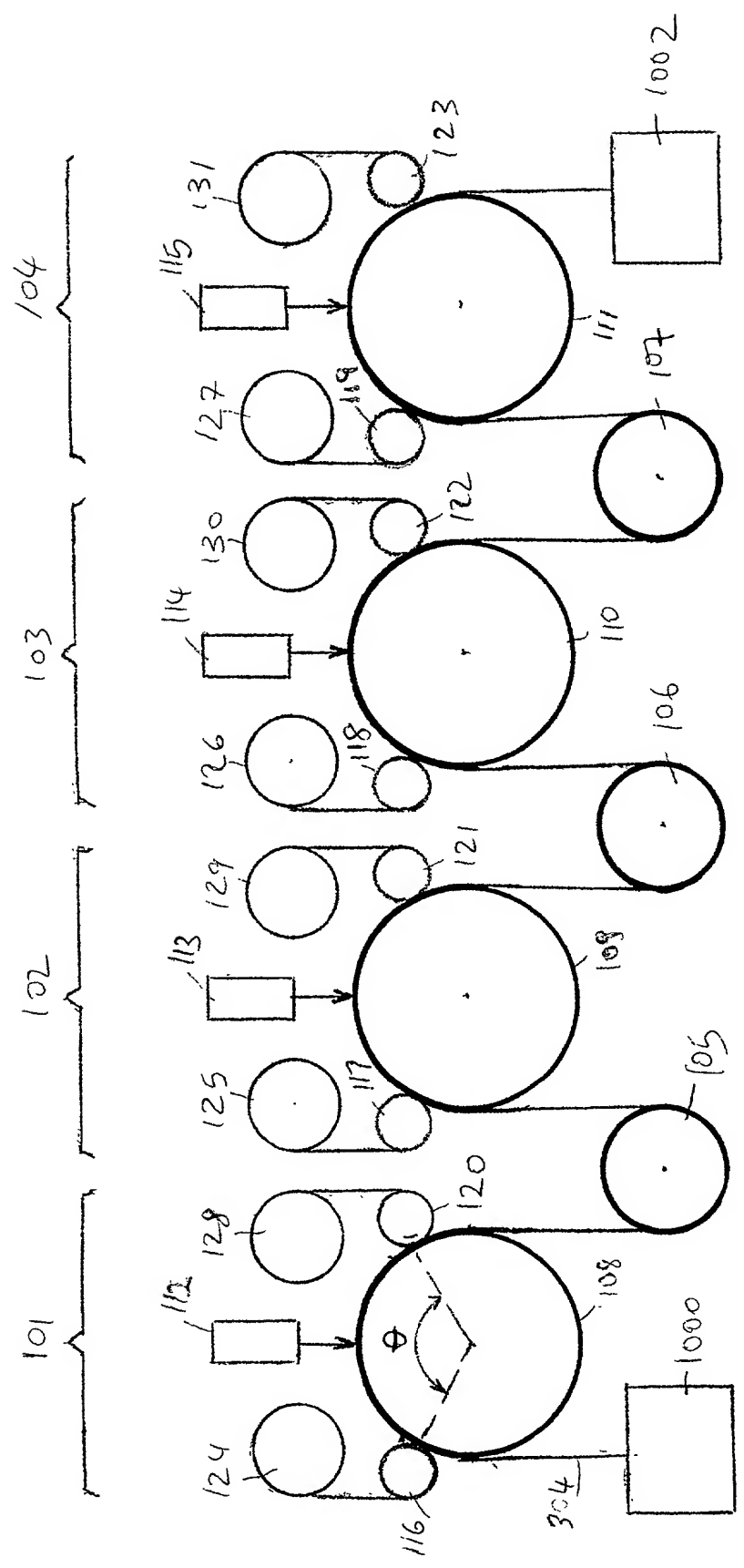


FIG. 11

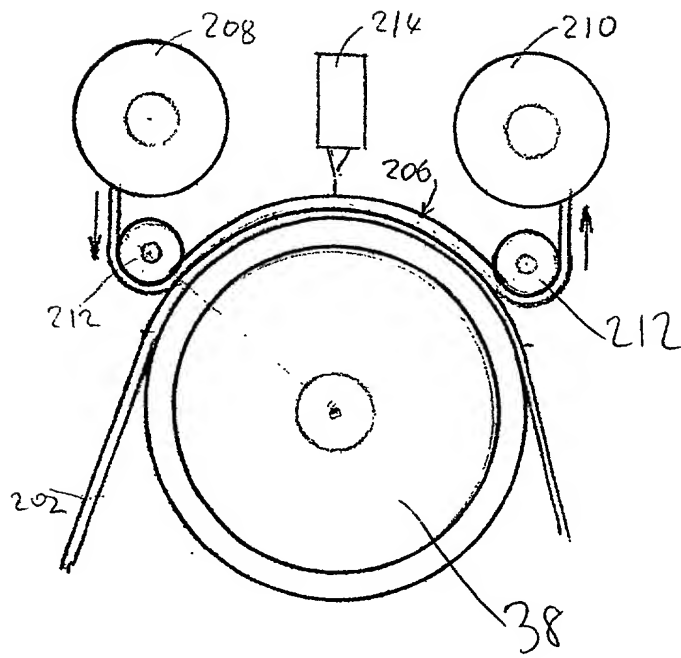


FIG. 12 (Prior Art)

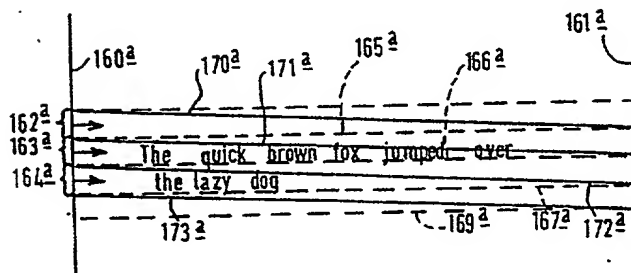
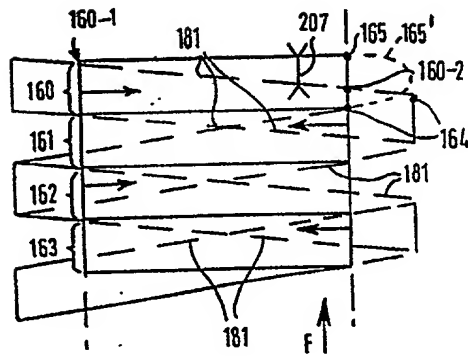


FIG. 13 (Prior Art)